

GUTOP, V. G., kand. tekhn. nauk; KALININ, I. B., inzh.

Automatic checking of the speed of a sheet of glass on vertical
glass drawing machines. Stek. 1 ker. 20 no.3:1-3 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut stekla (for Gutop). 2. Proyektno-konstruktorskoye
byuro Instituta stekla (for Kalinin).

(Glass manufacture) (Automatic control)

KALININ, Il'ya Il'ich; STARCHAKOVA, I.I., red.; GROMOV, A.S., tekhn.
red.

[Standardization of inventories and ways to accelerate the
turnover of merchandise] Normirovanie tovarnykh zapasov i puti
uskoreniia oborachivaemosti tovarov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torg.
lit-ry, 1962. 110 p. (MIRA 15:3)

(Turnover (Business))

KALININ, I.-K. (ENR)

KALININ, I. K. (EN R) -- "POWERFUL VIBRATORY CONVERTERS." SUB 25 FEB 52, MILITARY ORDER
OF LENIN ACADEMY OF ARMORED AND MECHANIZED TROOPS OF THE SOVIET ARMY UNDER I. V. STALIN
(DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN TECHNICAL SCIENCES)

SO: VECHERNAYA MOSKVA, JANUARY-DECEMBER 1952

KALININ, I.P.

Geology of the L'gov-Mikhaylovka iron ore region in the Kursk
Magnetic Anomaly and urgent problems relative to its study. Mat.
po geol. i pol. iskop. tsentr. raion. evrop. chasti SSSR no.2:89-93
'59. (MIRA 13:9)

1. L'govskaya zhelezorudnaya ekspeditsiya.
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly--Geology, Economic)

KALININ, I.P.

Geology and conditions determining the formation of high-grade ores in the Mikhaylovskiy deposit of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly. Kora vyvetr. no. 3:203-218 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. L'govskaya zhelezorudnaya ekspeditsiya.
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly--Iron ores)

KALININ, I.P.

Ore potential of the northern part of the Kursk Magnetic Anomaly
(L'gov-Mikhaylovka region). Mat.po geol.i pol.iskop.tsentr.raion.
evrop.chasti SSSR no.5:44-58 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Kursk Magnetic Anomaly—Ore deposits)

KOZUB, A.S., gornyy inzh.; KALININ, I.P. gornyy inzh.; SECHERBAK, I.A., gornyy inzh.

Speed up the working of the Mikhaylovka deposit. Gor. zhur. no.7:6-8
Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Mikhaylovskiy zhelezorudnyy kombinat, g. Zheleznogorsk.
(Kursk magnetic anomaly--Strip mining)

VORONIN, A.P.; NIZHEGORODOV, V.M., dotsent; KALININ, I.I., assistant

Conditions of storage, transport and use of poisonous chemicals.
Zdrav. Bel. 9 no.7:55-56 JI*63 (MIRA 17:4)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey gigiyeny (zav. - dotsent V.M.Nizhegorodov) Grodnenskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

KALININ, I.V.

(From material received by the Editor on Helminthiasis of Farm Animals).
"Using a Solution of Norsulfasolum Solubile for Dehelminthization of Calves with Dictyocaulosis" by Veterinarian I.V. KALININ (Rayon Agricultural Department of Abatskiy Rayon, Tyumen Oblast). The author believes that the death of calves on farms with a bad dictyocaulosis record is caused principally not by dictyocaulosis but by the complications which accompany this infestation -- pneumonia, bronchopneumonia. For treating dictyocaulosis both with and without complications the author used an intratracheal application of a 2-3 percent solution of norsulfasolum solubile, heated to 35 degrees and in doses corresponding to the doses of aqueous solution of iodine used in the same disease.

The preparation was used on 55 calves. The calves showing no symptoms of pneumonia or bronchopneumonia were well by the fourth or fifth day, while the treatment was repeated on the seventh day for calves with symptoms of complications and recovery began on the tenth-fifteenth day after the second injection. (Veterinariya, No.5, 1952)

SO: Report U-5638; 10 March 1954; p.24; de g

KALININ, I. V., Vet.

"Prophylaxis of dictocaulosis of calves."

SO: Vet. 27 (4) 1950, p. 21

KALININ, K.G., inzh.

Calculating V-belt transmissions. Vest.mashinostr. 46 no.1;
47-48 Ja '66. (MIRA 1961)

KALININ, K.M., inzhener; KROL', A.Ya., inzhener.

Adjusting the evaporator feed pump regulator. Energetik 5 no.3:18-
20 Mr '57. (MLRA 10:3)

(Boilers)

STERMAN, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KALININ, K.M., inzhener.

Improvement of steam separation in ISV evaporators. *Energomashino-*
stroenie no.1:18-22 0 '55. (MLBA 9:5)

(Evaporating appliances)

KALININ, K.P.

M

8

The Importance of Structure in the Normal Working of Zinc Mercury Electrodes. K. P. Kalinin (*Proc. M.I.*, 1941, (18-19), 55-57). (In Russian.) As an outcome of his experiments, K. recommends an alloy containing mercury 1.30, iron 0.03, cadmium 0.01%, traces of copper and lead, and the remainder zinc. It is cast at 550° C. into a mould heated to 220° C., and has a structure and corrosion resistance similar to those of Edison alloy. - N. A.

ADD-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EXAM. BY: []
 INDEXED BY: []
 SERIALIZED BY: []
 FILED BY: []

DATE: []

KALININ, K.P.

137-58-5-10860

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 281 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kalinin, K. P.

TITLE: Low Temperature Anneal of L80 Brass Sylphon Bellows (Nizko-temperaturnyy otzhig sil'fonov iz latuni L80)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gos. n. -i. i proyekt. in-ta po obrabotke tsvetn. met., 1957, Nr 17, pp 54-68

ABSTRACT: A study is made of the influence of annealing temperature in the interval from 70° to 400° C with various holding times upon the rigidity and residual deformation of rolled strip and wire of brass L80. It is established that: 1) the maximum strength, rigidity, and minimum residual deformation of rolled strip and wire of L80 brass are attained by annealing at 200° with holding for two hours; 2) tests under service conditions of sylphon bellows in factory lots made from L80 strip show that the maximum rigidity and the minimum residual deformation of the sylphons is attained by annealing at 250-300° for 4 to 5 hours. No recrystallization is observed at 300°, and the nature of the hardening of the sylphons bellows at 300° is not clarified. I. N.

Card 1/1

1. Pressure capsules--Production 2. Bronze--Applications 3. Temperature
--Effectiveness

KALININ, K. P.

137-58-5-10863

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 5, p 281 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Chertavskikh, A.K., Kalinin, K.P., Shlyuger, V.I.

TITLE: Effect of Treatment Procedure on the Distribution of Lead in LS63-3 Brass (Vliyaniye tekhnologii obrabotki na raspredeleniye svintsa v latuni LS63-3)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Gos. n.-i. i proyekt. in-ta po obrabotke tsvetn. met., 1957, Nr 17, pp 69-78

ABSTRACT: With the object of improving the machinability of LS63-3 strip and sheet used in the watch industry, a procedure was sought for the manufacture of brass that would assure dispersion (D) and uniform distribution (UD) of the Pb. It is established that elevated D and UD of Pb are provided by a 17 mm/sec rate of casting with a 3:100 ratio of cross sections of stream to ingot, and intensive cooling of the mold. The temperature of the melt is 1000-1050°C. Additions of 0.5% Ce, Se, and Te do not affect the D and the nature of the UD of Pb. The maximum D of the Pb and consequently the best machinability and improved surface finish are obtained at maximum total degree of deformation and low temperature anneal (450-500°) for 2.5-3 hours.

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137-58-5-10863

Effect of Treatment Procedure (cont.)

The principal difference between the new and the old process is that annealing temperature has been cut by 150-200°.

N. L.

1. Brass-lead alloys--Properties 2 Lead--Distribution

Card 2/2

KALININ, K.P.; LYAMINA, M.P.; SPIRIDONOVA, M.Z.

Production of high-purity nickel strips. TSvet. set. 31 no. 7:56-60
Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

(Nickel--Metallurgy)
(Vacuum metallurgy)

SOV/136-59-1-18/24

AUTHORS: Kalinin, K.P. and Spiridonova, M.Z.

TITLE: Investigation of the Properties of Copper-Titanium Alloys
(Issledovaniye svoystv medno-titanovykh splavov)

PERIODICAL: Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 1, pp 82-88 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The authors note the paucity of published data on copper-titanium alloy properties and briefly review the results of three (English and German) investigations (Refs 1,2,3). They go on to describe their own work, whose object was to find structural alloys for industrial use. Alloys were melted from grade MO cathodic copper, 98.00-% pure sintered titanium, electrolytic manganese and nickel, aluminium, zinc and chromium of grades N-1, A-1, Ts-1, and Kh-1, respectively. 1-1.2 kg specimens were melted in cylindrical graphite crucibles in an induction furnace. Before pouring into iron moulds the alloy temperature was reduced from 1300-1400°C to 1150-1200°C. A first series of tests on 80 alloys with titanium contents of 0.3-14% enabled solubility limits for titanium in copper to be found (Fig 1) and showed that 4-5% was the optimal content for mechanical properties.

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SOV/136-59-1-18/24

Investigation of the Properties of Copper-Titanium Alloys

Fig 2 shows Vickers hardness (H_v) in kg/mm², strength (kg/mm²) and relative elongation, % as functions of titanium content for 0-6% Ti in various conditions, values for the 4-5-% Ti alloy being over 300, 100 and 5-6, respectively. With higher titanium contents pressure working of alloys becomes difficult. The influence of refinement temperature (200-525°C) and time of soaking (up to 100 hrs) on the properties of the alloys were studied: for binary alloys the optimal temperature is 450°C, the optimal times for 50-% deformed and for hardened samples being 1.5-2 and 4-5 hours, respectively. For ternary alloys containing chromium the figures are 450°C and 1.5-2 hours and 500°C and 3-4 hours for the deformed and quenched states, respectively. Figs 3 and 4 show hardness at various refining temperatures as functions of time for 4.4% Ti binary and 5% Ti, 0.5% Cr ternary alloys. Determinations of strength and relative elongations were made at 0 - 700°C on binary and ternary alloys; the results (Table 1) show that the strength begins to decrease rapidly at 400-500°C. Cyclic-strength tests

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S OV/136-59-1-18/24

Investigation of the Properties of Copper-Titanium Alloys

were carried out on refined 48-mm diameter round and 1.18 mm thick strip specimens by methods used for beryllium bronze at 100 atm. Spiral specimens of refined binary alloy (4.2% Ti) and beryllium bronze were used for determinations of elastic properties - Table 2 shows that these are about the same for the two materials. The authors tabulate (Table 3) the production conditions for copper-titanium and copper-titanium-chromium and the physical and mechanical properties for these two materials (4.8% Ti and 5% Ti, 0.5% Cr) and beryllium bronze grade Br2 (Table 4). Data for the latter were taken from the literature (Refs 4 and 5) and results on comparative corrosion stability were obtained at the "Giprotvetmetobrabotka" Institute. The authors

Card 3/4 conclude that 5% Ti copper and 5% Ti, 0.5% Cr copper alloys are suitable for replacing beryllium bronze in

SOV/136-59-1-18/24
Investigation of the Properties of Copper-Titanium Alloys

many applications and point out that they are 25 times cheaper.

There are 5 figures, 4 tables and 6 references, 3 of which are Soviet, 2 English and 1 German.

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30672

S/137/61/000/010/042/056
A008/ A101

18.12.20

AUTHORS: Kalinin, K.P., Spiridonova, M.Z.

TITLE: Investigating the properties of copper titanium alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1961, 27, abstract
101189 ("Tr. Gos. n.-i. i proyekt. in-ta po obrabotke tsvetn.met",
1960, no. 18, 46 - 57)

TEXT: Cu-Ti alloys were melted in a graphite crucible and a high-frequency furnace and cast into Fe-molds. They were rolled at 800 - 900°C (depending on their composition) and water quenched from 800 - 900°C; after etching and cleaning they were cold rolled. During hot rolling the alloys containing > 10.84% Ti suffered cracking. Cracks appeared in ternary alloys containing (in %): Ti 4.61 and Mg > 0.58; Ti 4.71 and Sn 1; during cold rolling cracks were revealed in alloys with Ti > 7.2; with Ti 4.43 and Al > 6; with Ti 4.5 and Be > 1; with Ti 5, Cr 0.36 and Al > 1; with Ti 4.55 and Sn 0.5. Many alloys withstand high deformation degrees attaining up to 70 - 80% during cold rolling. It was established by determining the hardness and electric resistivity with the aid of microanalysis, that solubility of Ti in Cu at 900°C was 5.8%, and

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30672

8/137/61/000/010/042/056

A006/A101

Investigating the properties ...

at 300°C 0.28%. Best mechanical properties are offered by a Cu alloy with 4 - 51 % Ti whose hardness exceeds 300 kg/mm², and σ_b is 100 kg/mm² at δ 5 - 6%. Alloys with high Ti content show high mechanical properties but are harder to be pressure-worked. The best of ternary alloys proved to be a Cu-alloy with 5% Ti and 0.5 Cr, offering σ_b in annealed state as high as 95 - 125 kg/mm² at δ 4 - 12% and a hardness equal to 315 - 385 kg/mm². It was found that Cu alloys with Ti and a ternary Cu-Ti-Cr alloy are similar to Be-bronze in respect to their physical and mechanical properties; they are, however, easier for machining and cheaper by about a factor of 10. See also RZhMet, 1959, no. 7, 15859.

N. Sladkova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

S/680/61/000/020/011/013
D205/D302

AUTHORS: Kalinin, K. P., Lyamina, M. P. and Spiridonova, M. Z.
TITLE: Design of the production technology of the bimetals
steel-non-ferrous metals
SOURCE: Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i pro-
yektnyy institut obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov. Sbornik
nauchnykh trudov. no. 20, 1961. Metallovedeniye i obra-
botka tsvetnykh metallov i splavov, 218-229

TEXT: The present work was sponsored by the shipbuilding and che-
mical industries. The task was to work out the technology of the
production of the following bimetals: Steel - brass Л62 (L62),
steel - brass Л062-1 (L062-1), steel - bronze Ер04 (Br04). Accord-
ing to the requests of the sponsors, a batch of bimetal was to be
prepared, using the worked out technology in the shape of sheets
having a plated layer of 30 - 50% of the thickness. There are only
few published data on the production of bimetals with a thick pla-
ted layer. The method of covering the steel by a melted non-fer-

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Design of the production ...

S/680/61/000/020/011/013
D205/D302

rous metal was used in most of the experiments. The following materials were employed: Low-carbon steels Ct. 10 (St. 10) and St. 1 in the shape of sheets 10 and 20 mm thick, copper MO and M1, zinc U1 (Ts 1), aluminum Al, tin O1, electrolytic manganese as a Cu-Mn alloy. The semi-industrial batch of bimetal was made using St. 10 steel 30 mm thick. In parallel with the liquid-covering by non-ferrous metals, experiments were performed on combined hot-rolling of both metals, but the desired thickness of the plated layer could not be obtained by this method. Production of the bimetals by covering the steel sheets with liquid non-ferrous components proved feasible, the following being the main technological features of the process: The steel sheets are heated to 800 - 850°C in an induction furnace for covering by brasses L62 and L062-1 and to 900 - 950°C for covering by copper, brass L90 and bronzes Br04 and BrAMTs9-2. The temperatures of the melt before covering are 1100 - 1150°C for brasses L62 and L062-1 and 1200 - 1250°C for copper, brass L90 and bronzes Br04 and BrAMTs9-2. The rolling of the bimetals steel-copper, steel-brass L90, steel-bronze Br04 is

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Design of the production ...

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to be performed at 750 - 780°C, that of the bimetal steel-bronze BrAMTs9-2 at 800 - 850°C. The bimetals steel-brass L62 and steel-brass L062-1 must be rolled in cold state with the total deformation between annealings of 45 - 60 and 35 - 45% respectively. A batch of products weighing about 2 tons was prepared on the experimental plant of the institute "Giprctsvetmetobrabotka" and sent to the sponsors. The quality of the bimetals was tested by bending, multiple bending, torsion and tearing tests. The resistance to tearing apart of the bimetal components is 20 - 35 kg/mm² for the L62 and L062-1 brasses bimetals and 30 - 45 kg/mm² for the other bimetals. There are 6 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

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S/680/61/000/020/012/013
D205/D302

AUTHORS: Kalinin, K. P. and Spiridonova, M. Z.

TITLE: Design of the production technology of bimetallic strips of nickel and silver

SOURCE: Moscow. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut obrabotki tsvetnykh metallov. Sbornik nauchnykh trudov. no. 20, 1961. Metallovedeniye i obrabotka tsvetnykh metallov i splavov, 230-237

TEXT: Bimetallic strips Ni-Ag are used for producing electrical contacts. They are not produced at present in the Soviet Union and according to literature their production is connected with considerable difficulties due to their mutual insolubility and large differences in mechanical properties. The method chosen for producing the bimetallic strips was of welding the components without pressure. This method is based on the insertion between the components of an intermediate layer having a lower melting point than the components, which acts as a solder. The choice of the inter-

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Design of the production ...

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D205/D302

mediate solder layer is one of the important points in the technology of bimetal production by this method. AG - 99.98 and Ni - 99.90% pure were employed. The Ni strips 2 x 35 x 75 mm, Ag strips 2 x 30 x 65 mm and the solder foils - 0.1 x 32 x 67 mm. One side of Ag, one side of Ni, and both sides of solder were polished and degreased. As the solder layers the following materials were tested: Copper, copper-nickel alloy, *MH20* (MN20), and an alloy of 71% Ag, 28% Cu and 1% Ni. The Ni strips were heated before welding to 700°C and the Ag strips to 550°C. The time-temperature regime for the welding of the bimetals was investigated in the following ranges: With Cu solder - 790 - 840°C, 20 - 40 min. with MN 20 solder - 790 - 840°C, 20 - 40 min, with Ag-Cu-Ni solder 810 - 870°C, 20 - 50 min, without a solder 900 and 950°C, 1 - 6 hours. The best results were obtained with the MN 20 solder at 850°C for 20 - 30 mins. With the Ag-Cu-Ni solder satisfactory results were also obtained, With Cu solder and without solder the quality of the bimetals was on the whole unsatisfactory. The welded bimetals were rolled in cold state to reduce the thickness from 4 mm to 2 mm, using 8 - 10% reduction per pass and annealed before rolling to

Card 2/3

KALININ, K. V., Cand Agric Sci (diss) -- "The effect of the form of fertilization on the magnitude of harvest and the assimilation of phosphorus by plants". Moscow, 1959. 18 pp (Moscow Order of Lenin Agric Acad im K. A. Timiryazev), 110 copies (KL, No 9, 1960, 127)

KALININ, K.V., aspirant

Comparative effectiveness of the action of different phosphates
on the growth and yield of oats and corn. Izv. TSKhA no. 6:95-106
'59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Oats) (Corn(Maize)) (Phosphates)

KALININ, L.

Collective farm-cooperative property approaches public property.
Vop. ekon. no.4:146-152 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(Collective farms)

(A) L 13026-56

ACC NR: AP6000314

SOURCE CODE: UR/0356/65/000/010/0027/0030

AUTHOR: Kalinin, L. (Candidate of technical science)

ORG: Belorussian Institute of Mechanization of Agriculture (Belorusskiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva)

TITLE: Electrical heat for piglets by means of infrared lamps

SOURCE: Tekhnika v sel'skom khozyaystve, no. 10, 1965, 27-30

TOPIC TAGS: IR lamp, commercial animal, animal husbandry, air heater, heating

ABSTRACT: The author describes a heater for protecting suckling pigs during the winter. The heater consists of a light fixture and socket for a 500-watt reflecting bulb which is protected by a steel-wire screen. The heater is either installed over two adjacent stalls or over a middle stall and heats the piglets in the two adjacent stalls as well. The bulbs burn 10-12 hr a day during the winter. There are 26-30 heaters in a pig sty holding 80 sows. The cost of all materials and equipment is 200-250 rubles; the cost of assembling is 175-200 rubles, and the total capital investment for equipping the stalls with 26-30 heaters is 450-500 rubles. The average temperature in the pig sty should not exceed 12-15C and 23-25C in the heating zone for piglets up to two weeks old

UDC: 636.4:621.365

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L 13026-66

ACC NR: AP6000314

and 18—20C for older pigs. The piglets should absorb a flux of thermal rays having a density of at least 0.011 watt/cm². It is recommended to heat the piglets for 4—6 weeks. The experience of using these heaters has shown that they are safe and no accidents or fires have occurred. The preservation of the life of piglets of winter farrows has increased to 95—98% as opposed to 70—75% before the heaters were used. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 13,02 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

KALININ, L. A.

"Investigation of the Parameters for the Electric Drive of Stands Used in the Testing of Automotive and Tractor Engines." Cand Tech Sci, Moscow Inst for the Mechanization and Electrification of Agriculture imeni V. M. Molotov, Min Higher Education USSR, Moscow, 1955. (KL, No 17, Apr 55)

SO: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (16).

KALININ, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Power losses in clutch couplings of electric drives. Mekh. i
elek. sots. sel'khoz. 16 no.4:44-45 '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1. Melitopol'skiy institut mekhanizatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Electric driving)

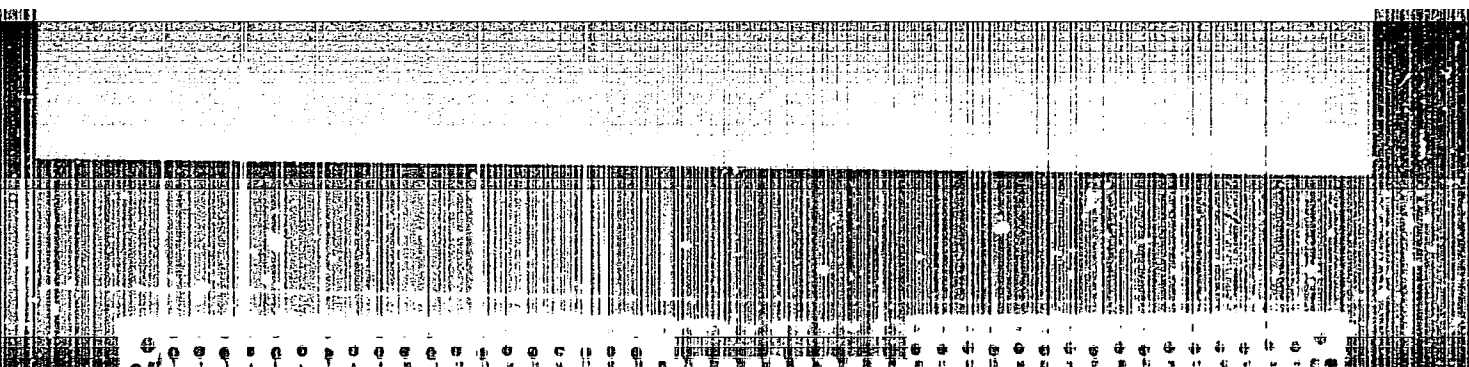
NAZAROV, G.I.; KALININ, L.A., kand.tekhn.nauk

Electric testing stands for factories and repair shops for
testing automobile, tractor, and harvester engines. Nauch.
trudy VIESKH 7:78-86 '60. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
nauk imeni Lenina (for Nazarov).
(Gas and oil engines--Testing)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620110002-9



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000620110002-9"

KALININ, M. A.

Kalinin, M. A. - "Normalization of milling cutters for cutting worm gears of small models," Priborostroyeniye, Issue 5, 1948, p. 45-51.

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

KALININ, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Examination of defects in machining plane surfaces on preset
vertical milling machines. [Trudy] MVTU no.44:43-80 '55.
(Milling machines)(Machine-shop practice) (MLRA 9:6)

KALININ, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Steadiness of gripping forces in pneumatic chucks. [Trudy] MFTU
no.44:189-199 '55. (MLBA 9:6)
(Chucks) (Pneumatic tools)

Antipov, K.P.
 ANTIPOV, K.P., inzhener; BALAKSHIN, B.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; BARYLOV, G.I., inzhener; BEYZSIL'MAN, B.D., inzhener; BERDICHEVSKIY, Ya.G., inzhener; BOBKOV, A.A., inzhener. ~~ZALIMOV, M.~~ kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOVAN, V.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KORNEZOV, V.S., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOSILOVA, A.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KULRYAVTSOV, N.T., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor; KURYSHEVA, Ye.S., inzhener; LAKHTIN, Yu.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; NAYERMAN, M.S., inzhener; NOVIKOV, M.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; PARIY-SKIY, M.S., inzhener; PEREROGOV, M.M., inzhener; POPILOV, L.Ya., inzhener; POPOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SAVERIN, M.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; SASOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SATALI, S.A., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.P., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor [deceased]; STANESVICH, V.G., inzhener; SRUMIN, Yu.I., inzhener; AIBRAMOV, I.I., inzhener; TSEYTLIN, L.B., inzhener; SHUKHOV, Yu.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BASHIN, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VOLEKOV, S.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; GONORETSKIY, I.Ya., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; GOBOSHEIN, A.K., inzhener; DOSCHATOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ZAKALIN, V.S., inzhener; ISAYEV, A.I., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor; KEDROV, A.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MALOV, A.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MARDANYAN, M.Ye., inzhener; PANCHENKO, K.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SEKRISTEV, D.M., inzhener; STAYEV, K.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SYROVATCHENKO, P.V., inzhener; TAURIN, G.I., inzhener; EL'YASHEVA, M.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;

(Continued on next card)

ANTIPOV, K.F. --- (continued) Card 2.

GRANOVSKIY, G.I., redaktor; DEKHTER, E.M., redaktor; GOR, V.M., redaktor; CHARUKO, D.V., redaktor; SHAR, S.I., redaktor, [deceased]; SOKOLOVA, T.M., [deceased]

[Machine builder's manual] Spravochnik po stroitelstvu mashin i v dvukh tomakh, red.sovet V.M. [redacted]. Chlenov red.soveta V.M. [redacted] i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhnicheskaya literatura, 1958. Vol. 1. (Pod red. A.G. Kosilova) 1958. 192 s. (Pod red. A.G. Malova) 1958. 584 p. (Machinery industry)

NOVIKOV, I.I.; KALININ, M.A..

Attachment for cutting blanks for Woodruff keys. Stan. i instr. 28
no.10:38 0 '57. (MLRA 10:11)

(Grinding machines--Attachments)

ANTIPOV, K.F., inzh.; BALAKSHIN, B.S., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; BARYLOV, G.I., inzh.; BEYZEL'MAN, R.D., inzh.; BERDICHIEVSKIY, Ya.G., inzh.; BOBKOV, A.A., inzh.; KALININ, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOVAN, V.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KORSAKOV, V.S., doktor tekhn.nauk; KOSILOVA, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUDRYAVTSEV, N.T., prof., doktor khim.nauk; KURYSHEVA, Ye.S., inzh.; LAKHTIN, Yu.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; NAYKMAN, M.S., inzh.; NOVIKOV, M.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; PARIYSKIY, M.S., inzh.; PEREPONOV, M.N., inzh.; POPILOV, L.Ya., inzh.; POPOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; SAVERIN, M.M., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SASOV, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; SATEL', N.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; SOKOLOVSKIY, A.P., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk [deceased]; STANKOVICH, V.G., inzh.; FRUMIN, Yu.L., inzh.; KHRAMOV, M.I., inzh.; TSETTLIN, L.B., inzh.; SHUKHOV, Yu.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARKUS, M.Ye., inzh., red. [deceased]; GRANOVSKIY, G.I., red.; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., red.; ZUBOK, V.N., red.; MALOV, A.N., red.; NOVIKOV, M.P., red.; CHARNO, D.V., red.; KARGANOV, V.G., inzh., red. graficheskikh rabot; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Manual of a machinery designer and constructor; in two volumes]
Spravochnik tekhnologa-mashinostroitelia; v dvukh tomakh. Glav. red. V.M.Kovan. Chleny red.soveta B.S.Balakshin i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry. Vol.1. Pod red. A.G.Kosilovoi. 1958. 660 p. (MIRA 13:1)
(Mechanical engineering--Handbooks, manuals, etc.)

KALININ

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3749

Moscow. Vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni Baumana

Voprosy tochnosti v mashinostroyenii; [sbornik] Problems of Accuracy in Machine Building; Collection of Articles) Moscow Mashgiz, 1960. 159 p. Errata slip inserted. 5,000 copies printed.

Ed.: V.M. Kovan, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Ed. of Publishing House: G.I. Baydakov; Tech. Ed.: A.Ya. Tikhonov; Managing Ed. for Literature on Metalworking and Tool Making (Mashgiz): V.V. Rzhavinskiy, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for the technical personnel of machine-building plants. It may also be useful to process engineers and scientific workers doing research on the accuracy of machined parts

COVERAGE: In this collection of articles faculty members of the Moscow Higher Technical School imeni Bauman (MVTU) discuss methods of calculating errors connected with setting up workpieces in machine tools. The extent of errors in fastening blanks in three-jaw self-centering chucks is also reviewed. Methods of

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Problems of Accuracy in Machine Building (Cont.)

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calculating probable inaccuracies in machined parts and magnitude of errors in centerless grinding are discussed. The effect of nonstability of cutting forces on the accuracy of machining, and factors affecting the accuracy of conjugation of precision plunger pairs are discussed. No personalities are mentioned. References follow some of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Kalinin M.A. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Determination of Errors in Holding Work in a Three-jaw Self-Centering Chuck	5
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Korsakov, V.S. [Doctor of Technical Sciences]. Effect of the Instability of Cutting Forces on the Accuracy of Machining	44
Metelkin, A.F. [Candidate of Technical Sciences]. Investigation of Factors Affecting the Accuracy of Conjugate Precision Plunger [-Cylinder] Pairs	85

Card 2/3

KALININ, M.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Investigating conditions of blank setting for machining on
automatic lines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.9:69-75
'62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskoye uchilishche imeni
Baumana.

(Automation)

(Metal cutting)

KALININ, M. I.

"Meat Productivity of Calves of the Krashaya Gorbatovshaya Breed." Cand Agr Sci, All-Union Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry, Gor'koyskaya Oblast Experimental Station of Animal Husbandry, Gor'kiy, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 1, Sep 54)

SO: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

KALININ, M.I., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk,dotsent

~~Economic effectiveness of fattening the surplus of young replacement cattle.~~ Zhivotnovodstvo 21 no.5:58-61 My '59.

(MIRA 12:7)

1. Gor'kovskiy sel'khozinstitut.
(Beef cattle--Feeding and feeding stuffs)

KALININ, M.I.

Surgery in wounds of the heart. Khirurgia Supplement:13-14 '57.
(MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Ivan'kovskoy poselkovoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach M.I.Kalinin)
Kimrskogo rayona Kalininskoy oblasti
(HEART--SURGERY)

KALININ, M.I.

Furacillin-novocaine anesthesia. Khirurgia 36 no.7:72-73 Je '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(NOVOCAINE)

(FURAN)

KALININ, Mikhail Ivanovich(1875-1946); VASHCHENKO, F.G.; ZHUKOVSKAYA,
R.M., kand. med. nauk; PASHENTSEV, I.A., red.; BALDINA, N.F.,
tekhn. red.

[Public health and medicine] O zdравookhraneni i meditsine.
Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 170 p. (MIRA 15:10)
(MEDICINE) (PUBLIC HEALTH)
(KALININ, MIKHAIL IVANOVICH, 1875-1946).

KALININ, M.I.

KALININ, M.I.

More attention to shelterbelt afforestation. Zemledelie 5 no.6:49-54
Je '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1.Predsedatel' kolkhoza imeni Kaganovicha, Peschanskogo rayona,
Odesskoy oblasti.

(Windbreaks, shelterbelts, etc.)

ACCESSION NR: AT4019311

S/0000/63/003/001/0164/0166

AUTHOR: Kalinin, M. I.; Podushko, Ye. V.

TITLE: Crystallized glasses based on cordierite

SOURCE: Simpozium po stekloobraznomu sostoyaniyu. Leningrad, 1962. Stekloobraznoye sostoyaniye, vyyp. 1: Katalizirovannaya kristallizatsiya stekla (Vitreous state, no. 1: Catalyzing crystallization of glass). Trudy* simpoziuma, v. 3, no. 1, Moscow. Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 164-166

TOPIC TAGS: glass, glass crystallization, cordierite, titanium dioxide

ABSTRACT: The catalyzed crystallization of glasses of the system $MgO-Al_2O_3-SiO_2$, either having the composition of cordierite or containing at least 70% of this compound, was investigated using 1-20% TiO_2 as the catalyst. The effect of catalyst content and of preliminary heat treatment on the subsequent course of crystallization was determined, crystallization being carried out by the polythermal method at 700-1200C for 24 hours. Studies of the thermal effect and of the coefficient of linear expansion in relation to the temperature of crystallization showed that preliminary heat treatment had no effect in the presence of large amounts of catalyst, but that such treatment was required with small amounts of

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ACCESSION NR: AT4019311

catalysts to provide the optimal number of centers of crystallization. Thus, the curves were quite similar for samples with large amounts of catalyst and pre-heated samples with small amounts of catalyst (e.g. the presence of three exothermal maxima), while samples containing small amounts of catalyst and not pre-heated showed a strikingly different curve (one endothermal and two exothermal effects). Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 17May63

DATE ACQ: 21Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

KALININ, M.I.; PODUSHKO, Ye.V.

Crystallized glass on the basis of cordierite. Stekloobr. ser. no. 1:
164-166 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

KALININ, M.M., inzh.; PODYEMSHCHIKOV, Yu.K., dotsent

Optically active material "tugorin", and the technology of its
production. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. no.8:21-23 '64
(MIRA 18:1)

1. Tul'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Rekomendovana kafedroy
gornykh mashin i kompleksov.

KALININ, M.M.; YUNTSON, M.A.

Experience with using the clarifiers produced by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Hydraulic and Sanitary Engineering of the Ministry of Construction at the Petrograd Station of the Leningrad Water Supply System. Vod.1 san.tekh. no.4:4-6 Ap '56.
(MIRA 9:8)

(Leningrad--Water--Purification)

PSHENICHNYY, A.Ya.; KALININ, M.N.; SMIRNOV, V.G.; AKIMOV, Ye.T.;
SEMENYUTA, N.N.

Shaft sinking with the use of a shaft lining formwork. Gor.zhur.
no.4:32-36 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy gornometallurgicheskiy
institut tsvetnykh metallov (for Pshenichnyy, Kalinin, Smirnov).
2. Trest Svinetsshakhtostroy (for Akimov). 3. Glubochanskoye
shakhtostroyupravleniye (for Semenyuta).

KALININ, M.N., inzh.; KLIGER, B.A., inzh.; PSHEMNICHNYI, A.Ya., inzh.

Shaft lining ~~plumb~~ with a lifting device inside. Shacht.
stoi. 8 no. 8:15 Ag '64. (HRA 17:9)

BUNIN, K.V.; KALININ, M.S. (Moskva)

Clinical aspects of typhoid polyradicular encephalomyelitis. Klin.
med. 35 no.9:150-152 S '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. K.V.Bunin)
I Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.
Sachanova.

(ENCEPHALOMYELITIS, etiol. and pathogen.
polyradicular in typhoid fever)

(TYPHOID FEVER, compl.
polyradicular encephalomyelitis)

KALININ, M.S., assistant (Moskva)

Use of a water-alcohol extract from the root of *Bergenia*
crassifolia in acute bacillary dysentery. *Kaz.med.zhur.* 40
no.5:119-120 S-0 '59. (MIRA 13:7)
(BERGENIA) (DYSENTERY)

KALININ, M. S.

DECEASED

1953/3

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

(c1962)

KALININ, N. (Riga); LEBEDEV, IU. (Riga)

Structural damping in a thin-walled girder. Vestis Latv ak no.1:
47-56 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut mashinovedeniya.
(Girders)

KALININ, N.; KINTSIS, T. [Kincis, T.]

Strength test of the body of the ER-5 railroad-car model. Vestis
Latv ak no.4:41-48 '62.

1. Institut avtomatiki i mekhaniki AN Latvyskoy SSR.

11
ABRIKOSOV, I.A., BEGISHEV, F.A., DENISEVICH, V.V., ZHUKOVSKIY, L.G.,
KALININ, N.A., MIECHINK, M.F., MUSTAFINOV, A.M., MALIVKIN, V.D.
OGANESOV, O.N., ROVIN, L.I., TROFIMUK, A.A.,

"New oil and gas regions in the USSR"

Abstract. In the introductory part of the report the progress in geological oil and gas exploration work in the USSR, objectives of oil and gas industry in the current Seven-Year Plan and in connection with the perspective plan up to 1980 inclusive have been briefly described. Further, characteristics of new oil and gas regions and new fields have been cited. New oil and gas regions of the Permian Pre-Ural, Bashkir ASSR, Tatar ASSR, Azerbaijan SSR, western part of Kazakh SSR, Turkmen SSR, Uzbek SSR, Siberia and the Far East, have been reviewed. Tectonic position of each of these regions as well as their strati-

graphic characteristics and specific features of oil and gas bearing capacity have been considered. A brief description of some newly discovered oil and gas fields from the point of view of their position in the general tectonic plan have been given; a brief lithologic characteristic of rock collectors and conditions of occurrence of oil and gas (types of traps) has been brought in. The report points out the importance of each new oil and gas area and separate fields in the light of perspectives of further geological exploration work and increase in oil and gas production.

report to be submitted for the 6th World Petroleum Congress, Frankfurt, West Germany, 19-26 June 1963

KALININ, N.A.

Tectonics of the trans-Caspian Platform (Mangyshlak Peninsula and Usturt). Trudy VNIGRI no.218:79-88 '63.
(MIRA 17:3)

KALININ, N. A.

AID P - 1099

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 10/21

Author : Kalinin, N. A.

Title : The tectonics of the south-eastern Russian platform

Periodical : Neft. khoz., v. 32. #10, 47-52, 0 1954

Abstract : Discussion of various hypotheses on the geological formation of the south-eastern region of the Russian platform is presented with structural maps and sectional analysis of all neighboring regions. Two maps, 1 table and 4 Russian references (1923-1945).

Institution : No

Submitted : No date

KALININ N. A.

Subject : USSR/Mining AID P - 2741

Card 1/2 Pub. 78 - 11/22

Authors : Kalinin, N. A., Sovchenko, V. P. and Vasil'yev, V. G.

Title : Results of the conference on geochemical oil and gas exploration methods

Periodical : Neft. khoz., 33, 7, 55-60, J1 1955

Abstract : This conference was called to discuss the results obtained in geochemical exploration of oil and gas deposits by using soil analysis for the purpose of determining the hydrocarbon content in places located above or near an underground oil or gas reservoir. The results up to this time have proved to be not quite satisfactory and the conference urged more laboratory and theoretical research in the possibilities of improving this method of exploration.

AUTHOR: Kalinin, N.A.

132-11-5/7

TITLE: 40 Years of Prospecting for Crude Oil and Gas Deposits (40 let poiskov i razvedki neftyanykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1957,²³ No 11, pp 37-42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By 1957, production of crude oil has increased ten-fold as compared with 1917, reaching 83.7 million tons in 1956, and, according to the plan, ought to be increased by additional 13.3 million tons during 1957. In 1957, the output of natural gas amounted to 20 billion cu m annually. The Sixth 5-Year Plan calls for an increase of production by 1960 up to 135 million tons of crude oil and 40 billion cu m of natural gas. At present, 142 deposits were discovered in the Ural-Volga area, of which 84 are in operation. Very rich Devonian levels were first discovered in 1944, whereby the crude oil bearing layers extend to a depth of 2,500 to 3,000 m. The richest deposits of crude oil in the Ural-Volga region are the Romashkinskoye, Aktashkoye, Bavlinskoye and Aleksandrovskeye (Tatar ASSR), Tuymazinskoye, Shkapovskoye, Serafimovskoye, Arlanskoye, Chekmagushskoye, Ishimbayevka (Bashkir ASSR), Yablonevyy Ovrag, Zol'nyy Ovrag, Pokrovskoye, Zhigulevskoye, Mukhanovskoye, Dmitrovskoye, Krasnyy Yar (Kuybyshevskaya

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40 Years of Prospecting for Crude Oil and Gas Deposits

132-11-5/7

oblast'). The output of crude oil in the Tatar ASSR must be increased by 3.3 times during the Sixth 5-Year Plan, and by 1960 the output must not be less than 30% of the total output of crude oil of the USSR. The following deposits were located and taken into operation in the Perm Oblast: the Krasnokam-skoye, Severokamskoye, Polaznenskoye, Lobanovskoye and Yarin-skoye. During the past years the following deposits were discovered in the southern part of the oblast: Kuyedinskoye, Tanypskoye, Pavlovskoye and Mos kud'inskoye. In 1938, the Buguruslanskoye gas-oil deposit was discovered in the Chkalov Oblast', followed by the Baytuganskoye, Novostepanovskoye, Sultangulovskoye, Zaglyadinskoye, Krasnoyarskoye, and Yefremovo-Zykovskoye deposits. The Zhirnovskoye, Bakhmet'yevskoye, Sokologorskoye, Yelshanskoye deposits of the Stalingrad and Saratov Oblast~~s~~ were taken into operation in a relatively short period of time. In the Baku area were discovered numerous new deposits. In the Krasnodarsk Kray 30 deposits of crude oil and gas were discovered during the past 40 years, not counting minor deposits of the type of Adagum, Abuzy and others. Along the southern boundaries of the Azov-Kuban depression were discovered numerous deposits between Neftegorsk and Kaluzhskaya and Severskaya Stanitsa, as a result of which

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40 Years of Prospecting for Crude Oil and Gas Deposits

132-11-5/7

the output has increased from 19,700 tons in 1920 to 5.2 million tons of crude oil in 1957, besides considerable quantities of natural gas. Large deposits of natural gas were discovered in the Stavropol' kray, the Dnepr-Donets depression, in western Ukraine; in the Chkalov, Saratov and Stalingrad oblasti, and in the Ukhta region. Several gas pipelines were built during the years 1940-1947. The largest resources of natural gas of the entire area of the USSR are located in the Stavropol' kray. After World War II large deposits of natural gas were found in the western areas of the Ukrainian SSR, as a result of which in 1948 was completed the gas pipeline Dashava-Kiyev. During the post war period natural gas deposits were discovered at the Poltava, Khar'kov and Stalingrad districts, in the Turkmen SSR and in the Komi ASSR. Of special interest are new deposits of natural gas in the Tyumen' oblast', in the lowlands of the Ob river, in the Irkutsk oblast and the Lena-Vilyuy river depression of the Yakutsk ASSR. In the Trans-Terek plains, the northern Caucasus, were discovered crude oil deposits at Azeksuat, Zimnaya Stavka, at the Pere-dovyye ranges and the Karabulak. Based on the discovery of several new oil wells (Nebit-Dag, Kum-Dag, Dagadzhig, Aligul, Kotur-Tepe and others) the output of crude oil reached 3.7

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40 Years of Prospecting for Crude Oil and Gas Deposits

132-11-5/7

million tons in the Turkmen SSR. Extensive prospecting in the Turkmen and western areas of Uzbek USSR resulted in the discovery of new gas and oil deposits at Dzharkak, Karaulbazar, Setelan-Tepe and Gazhdy. Tens of new oil and gas deposits were found in the Fergana valley, Ural-Kambenskaya oblast', in the Ukhtinsk rayon and on Sakhalin island. Drilling operations were successful in the Astrakhan oblast'. On the Oleynikovskaya plateau a well produced 100 tons in 24 hours. Of special importance are deposits of crude oil and natural gas found in the vast expanses of Siberia and the Far East, in the Yakutsk ASSR on the Parfenovskaya plateau of the Irkutsk amphitheatre. The percentage figures for 1956 are: Ural-Volga districts 62.8; Trans-Caucasus and North Caucasus 27.0; Central Asia and Kazakhstan 7.3; Far East 1.2; Ukraine 1.0; Ukhta 0.7. In 1957, 980 geophysical detachments are engaged in crude oil prospecting, among which 350 are seismographical, 145 gravimetrical, more than 90 are equipped with electric-prospecting apparatus, 370 industrial-geophysical. Thousands of mechanical derricks with capacities up to 5,000 m deep are used. At the present time, in the European and the Asiatic parts of the country geologic mapping is being conducted.

Card 4/5

KALININ, N.A.

Principal characteristics of the morphology and oil potential of
salt domes in western Kazakhstan. Geol.nefti 2 no.9:25-37 S '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

1.Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.
(Kazakhstan--Petroleum geology)

3(5)

SOV/132-59-2-16/16

AUTHOR: Kalinin, N.A., and Frolov, V.A.

TITLE: On the Preparation of a New Large Base for the Oil- and Gas Extracting Industry in the Western Region of Central Asia (O podgotovke novoy krupnoy bazy neftegazodobyvayushchey promyshlennosti v zapadnykh rayonakh Sredney Azii)

PERIODICAL: Razvedka i okhrana nedr, 1959²⁵, Nr 2, pp 61 - 63, F. (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources of the USSR organized a conference jointly with the Turkmen, Bukhara and Karakalpak Sovnarkhozes and the Academies of Sciences of the Turkmen and Uzbek SSR, which took place in Ashkhabad in December 1958. Future trends in geological prospecting operations for oil and gas were discussed as well as the problems of their development during the new Seven Year Plan. In the conference geologists, geo-physicists and drillers-prospectors of

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3(5)

SOV/132-59-2-16/16

On the Preparation of a New Large Base for the Oil- and Gas Extracting Industry in the Western Region of Central Asia

the following organizations took part: the Management of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources at the Council of Ministers of the Turkmen SSR; Glavgeologiya of the Uzbek SSR; Ministry of Geology and Conservation of Mineral Resources of the Kazakh SSR; Turkmenneft'; Vsesoyuznyy aerogeologicheskii trust (the All-Union Aero-Geological Trust); Soyuznaya geologoposkovaya kontora Glavgaza (the Union Geological Prospecting Office of the Glavgaz). Representatives of the following scientific research institutes took part in the above conference: VNIGNI; VNIGRI; VSEGEI; VNIIGeofizika; Turkmenian Branch of the VNII; the Academies of Sciences of the Turkmen, Uzbek and Kazakh SSR; Kompleksnaya yuzhnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya (the Composite Southern Geological Expedition) of the AS USSR. Twenty five papers were read and discussed during the conference. Data discussed at the conference indicates great possibi-

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3(5)

SOV/132-59-2-16/16

On the Preparation of a New Large Base for the Oil- and Gas Extracting Industry in the Western Region of Central Asia

bilities for the preparation of new industrial reserves of oil and gas in the western parts of Central Asia. Prospecting work conducted in the Khiva-Bukhara oil- and gas region showed the great importance of this region for the national economy. The gas reserves of the Gazli deposit are estimated at about 440,000,000,000 cubic meters. Six more gas deposits were found in this region: the Tashkuduk; the Dzhar-kak; Karaulbazar-Sarytash; the Setalan-Tepe; the Mama-Dzhurgat and the Yuzhnyy Mubarek deposits. In all, more than 50 oil-and gas-bearing structures are already established. In the Karakumy, near Erbent and Sernyy Zavod, prospectors discovered a large elevation (the Karakumy Dome), which is analogous to the Stavropol' oil and gas region. In the West-Turkmenian depression, where the Nebit-Dag, the Kum-Dag and Cheleken oil fields are already in exploitation, a new

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3(5)

SOV/132-59-2-16/16

On the Preparation of a New Large Base for the Oil- and Gas Extracting Industry in the Western Region of Central Asia

Kutur-Tepe oil-field is ready for exploitation. In many other parts of this region, favorable signs indicate the possibility of finding oil and gas. At the same time the conference cited the insufficient effort made in the Uzbek and Turkmen SSR for the development of prospecting drilling. The conference further pointed out regions where geological-prospecting operations must be concentrated.

ASSOCIATION: Ministerstvo Geologii i Okhrany Nedr SSSR. USSR
Ministry of Geology and of Conservation of Mineral
Resources.)

Card 4/4

USCOMM-DC-60,544

KALININ, N. A., Cand Tech Sci -- "^{Perpetual}~~eternal~~ and seasonal frozen
state of ^{the} Urgal and ^{Construction upon} ~~building on~~ it." Vladivostok, 1961.
(Acad Sci USSR, Sib ^{Dept.} ~~Br. of the~~ Far Eastern Affiliate im
V. L. Kovarov) (KL, 8-61, 243)

- 238 -

BUYALOV, N.I.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; KALININ, N.A.; SIMAKOV, S.N.

Classification of predicted oil and gas reserves and method of rating them. Geol. nefti i gaza 5 no.11:17-23 N '61.
(MIRA 14:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut; Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnnykh gazov; Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut.

(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural--Geology)

BUYALOV, N.I.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; YEROFEYEV, N.S.; KALININ, N.A.;
KLESHCHEV, A.I.; KUDRYASHOVA, N.M.; L'VOV, M.S.; SIMAKOV,
S.N.; YELIN, N.D., nauchnyy red.; CHARYGIN, M.M., nauchny,
red.; TOKAREVA, T.N., ved. red.; MITROFANOVA, G.M., tekhn.
red.

[Method for evaluating the prospective oil and gas reserves]
Metodika otsenki prognoznnykh zapasov nefiti i gaza. Lenin-
grad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 81 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Petroleum geology) (Gas, Natural—Geology)

KALININ, N. A., inzh.

Creation of vertical ship raising rigs with continuously
operating hydraulic jacks. Sudostroenie 28 no.10:48-54
0 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Cranes, derricks, etc.)
(Hydraulic jacks)

KALININ, N.A.

Conditions and experience in construction work in the Urgal
region. Sbor. nauch. rab. DVNIIS no.1:49-69 '61.

(MERA 16:11)

KALININ, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; RUSAKOVA, L.Ya., vedushchiy red.;
DEM'YANENKO, V.I., tekhn. red.

[Basic characteristics of the geology and oil and gas
potentials of western Kazakhstan.] Osnovnye cherty geolo-
gicheskogo stroeniia i neftegazanosnast' zapadnogo
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(MIRA 17:1)

ARONSON, V.Ye.; BALASHOV, Ye.T.; BERMAN, S.A.; BYZER, B.I.; KALININ, N.A.;
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AVROV, V.Ya.; BLINNIKOV, I.A.; BUYALOV, N.I.; VASIL'YEV, V.G.; ZUBOV, I.P.;
DIKEISHTEYN, G.Kh.; KALININ, H.A.; MAKSIMOV, S.P.; SIMAKOV, S.N.

Reconnaissance map of oil and gas reserves of the U.S.S.R. Geol.
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1. Gosudarstvennyy geologicheskii komitet SSSR; Vsesoyuznyy na-
uchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy neftyanoy institut,
Moskva; Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirod-
nykh gazov i Vsesoyuznyy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ge-
ologorazvedochnyy institut.

AVROV, V.Ya.; BLINNIKOV, I.A.; BROD, I.O.[deceased]; BUYALOV, N.I.;
VASIL'YEV, V.G.; DMITRIYEV, Ye.Ya.; YELIN, N.D.; YEROFEYEV,
N.S.; ZUBOV, I.P.; KALININ, N.A.; KUDRYASHOVA, N.M.; MAKSIMOV,
S.P.; L'VOV, M.S.; MIRCHINK, M.F.; OVCHINNIKOVA, T.G.;
SIMAKOV, S.N.; TROFIMUK, A.A.; TKHOSTOV, B.A.; FEDOTOVA, M.I.,
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[Predicting gas potential of the U.S.S.R.] Prognoz gazonosno-
sti SSSR. Leningrad, Gostoptekhizdat, 1963. 175 p.
(MIRA 17:4)

KALININ, N.A.; KALINKO, M.K.

Concerning the book "Geology and the oil and gas potential
of the West Siberian Plain; a new oil center of the U.S.S.R."
Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no.10:59-61 0 '63. (MIRA 17:10)

L 32739-66 EWT(d) IJP(c) BC

ACC NR: AT6011931

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0094/0098

AUTHOR: Gur'yevich, A.S. (Krasnoyarsk); Ksheminskiy, E.I. (Krasnoyarsk);
Kalinin, N.A. (Krasnoyarsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Devices for the control and introduction of spares in guiding and marker beacon radio stations of the GVF

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po avtomaticheskomu kontrolyu i metodam elektricheskikh izmereniy, 5th. Avtomaticheskii kontrol' i metody elektricheskikh izmereniy; trudy konferentsii, t. 2: Izmeritel'nyye informatsionnyye sistemy. Ustroystva avtomaticheskogo kontrolya. Elektricheskiye izmereniya neelektricheskikh velichin (Automatic control and electrical measuring techniques; transactions of the conference, v. 2: Information measurement systems. Automatic control devices. Electrical measurements of nonelectrical quantities). Novosibirsk, Izd-vo Nauka, 1966, 94-98

TOPIC TAGS: reliability engineering, aircraft guidance equipment, automatic landing system

ABSTRACT: Aircraft equipped with radio compasses are guided towards airports by guiding and marker beacon radio stations. The round-the-clock operation of appropriate radio networks requires a continuous presence of a large number of qualified personnel. Thus, efforts are constantly made to increase the degree of automation of such networks. The present

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article describes in considerable detail the design of a system maintaining the automatically controlled operation of its basic elements — the guiding and marker beacon radio stations. The authors discuss the control parameters and sensor circuits, the problem of spare unit introduction in the case of main unit breakdowns, and the peculiarities of some of the specialized circuits shown in the paper. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 17/ SUBM DATE: 29Nov65

Card 2/2

JS

L 38121-66 EWT(1)/EWP(k)/EEC(k)-2/FRD/T IJP(c) WG

ACC NR: AP6022197

SOURCE CODE: UR/0115/66/000/005/0018/0020

AUTHOR: Yefremov, Yu. P.; Kalinin, N. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Interference measurements of precision gage blocks by means of a helium-neon laser ⁵

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 5, 1966, 18-20

TOPIC TAGS: gaseous state laser, laser application, interference measurement

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an application of a Soviet-made OKG-11 He-Ne laser to the interference measurement of precision gage blocks up to 1 m long. The contour of the Ne-line ($\lambda = 0.6328 \mu$) and the stabilization and reproduction of this line are discussed. Measured on a conventional (Hg^{198}) interferometer, the average wavelength was $\lambda = 0.63281968 \mu$ in the normal air (20C, 101325 n/m²; 1333 n/m² H₂O; 0.07% CO₂); the mean square error was $\pm 5 \times 10^{-8} \mu$. It is believed that the He-Ne lasers can be efficiently used for interference measurements of large units of length; the wavelength of each laser must be tested by comparing it either to a Kr⁸⁶-radiation wavelength or to Kr⁸⁶, Hg¹⁹⁸, Cd¹¹⁴ secondary-radiation standards. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table. [03]

SUB CODE: 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 008 / ATD PRESS: 5046

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.375.9:531.714.2:535.417

L 40335-66 EPT(d)/EMF(h)/EMF(l)

ACC NR: AP6019194

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0122/66/000/002/0049/0050

AUTHOR: Kalinin, N. A. (Engineer)

ORG: None

10
B

TITLE: Continuous-action hydraulic jacks

SOURCE: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 2, 1966, 49-50

TOPIC TAGS: hydraulic equipment, hydraulic pump, cargo handling equipment, industrial elevator

ABSTRACT: The author describes continuous-action hydraulic jacks used in loading and stacking. These jacks move along a support guide column. The height to which loads can be lifted is independent of piston travel. The jacks are self-braking. The deadlocks are automatically operated. The rate of travel of the jacks along the guide column and their lift capacity depend on the output of the pump delivering fluid to the working cylinders of the jack. A diagram is given showing the components of the hydraulic jack, guide column and load. Diagrams are given for one- and two-tier deadlock jacks. These hydraulic jacks differ from the conventional design in that they do not require auxiliary supports during load transfer. This function is carried out by two clamps which alternately grab the support column and slide up or down along with the load or without one. These can be used singly or in groups and are controlled

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.863.82

L 40335-66

ACC NR: AP6019194

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automatically. The main advantage of these jacks is that they can be used as power operated vertical lifts. An example of one of their possible functions is as elevators in multi-tier warehouses or for lifting or lowering various types of large-scale structures such as ships. The hydraulic jacks described can lift up to 460 tons. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 13/ SUBM DATE: none

ms
Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6022762

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/65/000/258/0026/0034

AUTHOR: Aleksandrov, G. N.; Kalinin, N. D.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the electric strength of insulator strings under rain and switching-surge conditions

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhnikheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 258, 1965.
Vysokovol'tnaya izolyatsiya liniy i apparatov (High voltage insulation of lines and apparatus), 26-34

TOPIC TAGS: electric insulator, insulator electric strength

ABSTRACT: The experimentally obtained 50% wet-flashover voltages for a type PM-4,5 Soviet-made 7-insulator string are shown as functions of 0-3-mm/min spraying (artificial rain). At low rain intensities, the flashover voltage is higher (by 10-15%) with negative polarity than with positive; at high rain intensities, the flashover polarity becomes unimportant. It was found that, with dry or slightly-wet insulators, the flashover occurs during the pulse rise or near its peak (the flashover

Card 1/2

ALEKSANDROV, G.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; KALININ, N.D., inzh.

Wet discharging of potential insulator chains during internal overvoltages. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.5:6-12 My '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy vysokikh napryazheniy.

KALININ, N.D., inzh.

Evaluation of the electrical strength of line insulation in
presence of internal overvoltages. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
energ. 8 no.8:29-36 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy politekhnicheskoy institut imeni M.I. Kalinina.
Predstavlena kafedroy tekhniki vysokikh napryazheniy.

POYARKOV, M.F., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; KALININ, N.F., dotsent; BOCHAROV,
V.I., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk; MIRPA, I.I., inzh.

"Electric power supply of industrial enterprises" by A.A.Fedorov.
Reviewed by M.F.Poiarkov and others. Prom.energ. 16 no.6:52-53
Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

(Electric power distribution)

KALININ, N.G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/3927

Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut mashinovedeniya

Voprosy dinamiki i prochnosti; sbornik statey; vyp. VI (Problems of Dynamics and Strength; Collection of Articles, No. 6) Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1959. 159 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,500 copies printed.

Ed.: A. Vengranovich; Tech. Ed.: A. Klyavinya; Editorial Board: Ya.G. Panovko, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences Latviyskaya SSR, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences (Resp. Ed.); S.B. Aynbinder, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences; and N.G. Kalinin, Docent, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for mechanical engineers and technical workers.

COVERAGE: The book presents 10 articles on problems related to shock absorbers, railroad cars, thin shelled bars, crane structures, automatic balancing, oscillations, and the performance of mechanical presses. The authors are technical or scientific workers at

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Kalinin, Nikolay Georgiyevich, Yuriy Alekseyevich Lebedev, Volga Ivanovna Lebedeva, Yakov Gilelevich Panovko, and German Ivanovich Strakhov

Konstruktsionnoye dempfirovaniye v nepodvizhnykh soyedineniyakh (Structural Damping in Stationary Joints) Riga, Izd-vo AN Latviyskoy SSR, 1960. 169 p. Errata slip inserted. 2,000 copies printed

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Latviyskoy SSR. Institut avtomatiki i Mekhaniki

Ed. (Title page): Ya. G. Panovko, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences Latvian SSR, Professor, Doctor of Technical Sciences; Ed.: A. Vengranovich; Tech. Ed.: Ye. Piladze.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for research scientists and engineers concerned with structural mechanics.

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